(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2735.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1799.

CADIZ, *February* 14.

ADMIRAL Maſſaredo has lately received two couriers extraordinary, one after the other, the contents of whoſe diſpatches have not tranſpired. It is only known that he has given orders to the crews of all the ſhips to hold themſelves in readineſs for ſailing at the firſt ſignal. Eight ſhips of the line are fitting out for a ſecret expedition.

We expect from America a great number of veſſels employed as tranſports, for the purpoſe of bringing home ſeamen to complete the crews of the different ſhips.

Five ſhips of the line with troops on board are to ſail in a few days. They are bound, it is ſaid, to St. Domingo, to reduce the revolted negroes. Independent of theſe preparations, an order has arrived for equipping thirty ſail of the line of the higheſt rates, not including the great armament. They will not know their deſtination until they reach a certain latitude.

We are ſorry to learn, that 20 merchantmen, which ſailed from Agamonte for different places, have been wrecked. All the crews have periſhed.

LOWESTOFFE, *March* 22.

On Monday afternoon, five ſail of the line ſailed from Yarmouth Roads, as was ſuppoſed on a cruiſe off the coaſt of Holland; but early the next morning they returned into the Roads; and yeſterday afternoon again they ſailed, and to-day are not in ſight.

VIENNA, *March* 27.

(From the Court Gazette.)

The following is an account received from his royal highneſs the archduke Charles, of the action the 20th and 21ſt near Oſtrach, in the vicinity of Pfullendorf:

"*Head quarters, Pfullendorf, March* 22.

"The French army under the command of general Jourdan continuing to advance, drove in our weak poſts on all ſides—the French commanders alleging that this was not to be conſidered as hoſtilities, but that they were obliged to take poſſeſſion of certain poſts, according to orders which they had received. In this manner Jourdan marched with his army before Oſtrach, while on the other ſide general Ferino, who had been detached with his diviſion to the lake of Conſtance, drove back the poſts of major-general Piaſdhech and Ravenſburg.

"In proportion as the enemy advanced, I made ſome haſty marches, and on the 20th reached the heights near Saulgau and Althauſen.

"I cauſed the army to encamp cloſe to the principal poſts of my advanced guard, ſo that the main body was only one march diſtant from the French.

"On the ſame day that I had taken this poſition, the enemy attacked my advanced guard, overpowered ſome of my foremoſt detachments, and advanced even to Holtzenkirchen and Kloſterſuſſen. The detachments which had been driven back, however, had no ſooner received reinforcements, than they drove the enemy back to ſome diſtance in their turn.

"As I had now advanced by forced marches ſo near to the enemy, I reſolved yeſterday immediately to make the attack. The enemy took his poſition near Oſtrach. He concentred his main force on the advantageous heights of Oſtrach, as alſo on thoſe of Mengen. The valley of Oſtrach is marſhy, and ſo formed that it has only 4 principal paſſages. The poſition of the enemy, therefore, gave him many local advantages, and a great ſuperiority.

"In this ſituation I thought it moſt adviſable to attack the enemy's centre with united forces; with this view I placed behind the advanced guard under field-marſhal lieutenant Nauendorff, a column on the right, under the command of field marſhal lieutenant the prince of Furſtenberg along the Danube towards Mengen; another on the left under the command of general count Wallis, to march on the chauſſee of Althauſen towards Oſtrach, towards which latter place likewiſe I myſelf led the middle column along the chauſſee of Saulgau. I ſucceeded in driving the enemy, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, from his poſition, and purſued to the heights of Pfullendorf.

"In this advantageous poſition the enemy again made a ſtand. His whole front being in this poſition completely covered by a marſhy valley, I drew the greater part of my army towards his right flank, in order to attack him on that ſide, and in the rear; but this attack could not be made yeſterday on account of the night coming on; the enemy, however, did not chooſe to wait for it, but retreated in the night to Stockak, whither he was purſued by my advanced guard.

"Our loſs in killed and wounded is not ſmall, as the attack of the ſtrong poſition of Oſtrach was extremely difficult; the loſs of the enemy, however, is infinitely more conſiderable. We took a number of priſoners and three pieces of cannon."

STOCKAK, *March* 25.

Head quarters of the archduke Charles.

A very warm action took place to-day, which ended in the Auſtrian army maintaining its poſition. We loſt a great number of men but the French more.

March 27.

(By an extraordinary courier.)

The battle on the 25th was more deciſive than was at firſt ſuppoſed. The right wing of general Jourdan has drawn off into Switzerland, and Jourdan himſelf is retreating through the Black Foreſt, towards Khel. The archduke performed and led on the troops on foot. He is, thank God, extremely well. Major Bhuler (Von Menkhſem) ſet off laſt night for Vienna, with the news of the victory. The archduke on the field of battle, appointed major-general Stippſchuſe to be general, inſtead of the prince of Furſtenberg, who is killed. Stippſchuſe, 12 years ago, was only a ſerjeant.

LINDAU, *March* 26.

We have ſtill here a garriſon of 700 Auſtrians. General Hotze, who on the 21ſt inſt. arrived in our vicinity from Bregentz, with 12,000 men, to obſerve the right wing of the army of general Jourdan, under Ferino, yeſterday drew again towards Feldkirk, as in conſequence of the ſucceſsful battle on the 21ſt near Oſtrach and Mengen, Ferino has been likewiſe obliged to retreat with precipitation.

On the 23d, the French attempted to drive general Jellachich, in the abſence of general Hotze, from his poſition near Feldkirk. The battle laſted the whole day. The Tyroleſe levy of the peaſants did wonders. They rolled down the ſtones on the enemy, and engaged them hand to hand. In the evening the French were obliged to retreat with the loſs of 3000 men, among which were 200 priſoners. It is now expected general Hotze will paſs the Rhine and penetrate into Switzerland.

The well known colonel Williams is arrived at Bregentz where he will build gun-boats, which, in caſe of an incurſion into Switzerland, will do great ſervice in the lake of Conſtance. To-day all the boats, ſails, maſts, &c. have been put in requiſition for colonel Williams.

ULM, *March* 27.

On the 23d and 24th ſome actions took place between the advanced poſts of the armies of the archduke and Jourdan. On the 25th Jourdan in conjunction with the generals St. Cyr and Vandamme, attacked the Auſtrian advanced guard under general Meerfeld, and drove it back in great confuſion.

It would have greatly ſuffered had not the archduke haſtened to its ſupport. The battle was bloody and very obſtinate. The prince of Furſtenberg was killed, as was alſo the prince of Daſſau. The Meerfeld regiments of Uhlans ſuffered moſt. The battle was fought three leagues to the weſt of Moſkirch, towards the Danube.

(Another letter, ſame date.)

According to accounts from the head quarters of the archduke, dated Stockak, 26th inſtant, the French had, the day before, attacked the Auſtrian army at ſeveral points, with great violence. They were obliged, however, to retire with conſiderable loſs. The action coſt the Auſtrians likewiſe many brave ſoldiers. The prince of Furſtenberg, the prince of Anhalt Bernberg, and many ſtaff officers are among the ſlain.

RASTADT, *March* 28.

On the 24th general St. Cyr obtained an advantage over the right wing of the archduke Charles, and advanced to Moſkirch, but on the 25th the archduke drove back the French army at all points and improved his ſucceſſes on the 26th. It is believed that general Jourdan will be obliged to retreat through the valley of Kenzing, and at leaſt to repaſs the Rhine.

FREYBURG, in the Briſgau, *March* 29.

A number of French troops are marching back through this town, and the Auſtrians are expected here again ſoon. Should the French not repaſs the Rhine at Straſburg, another battle muſt take place in a day or two, as the Auſtrians, eſpecially the cavalry, continue in advance.

The following are the accounts of the operations in the Vorarlberg, near Feldkirch.

HOHENHEIM, *March* 25.

Head quarters of general Hotze.

On the 22d inſtant, general Oudinot attempted to erect batteries on a height in front of the left wing of our poſition, near Feldkirk, but was driven thence by a heavy cannonade from our trenches, while general Jellachich carried the heights ſword in hand, making many of the enemy priſoners. On the 23d Maſſena, in perſon attacked our whole poſition with 6000 picked grenadiers, and the brigade of general Oudinot, but, after a battle which laſted the whole day, was defeated by general Jellachich with a loſs of 3000 men, and obliged to retreat over the Rhine.—Our loſs amounts to 800 men; among which are three ſtaff officers, and twenty-four other officers wounded.

Our poſition was immediately after advanced to the Rhine. The Auſtrian troops, as well as the Vorarlberg militia, and the levy *en maſſe*, performed wonders. Maſſena has retired to the Griſon country, where he has intrenched himſelf, and detached general Oudinot with a corps to Rheineck, probably to cover the country of St. Gall, ſo important to general Jourdan or to give diſturbance to Bregentz.

LONDON, *April* 12.

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday laſt arrived this morning.

The action ſtated in the laſt French journals to have taken place on the 25th ult. between the archduke and Jourdan, appears to have been fought with great obſtinacy. After much bloodſhed, the Auſtrians remained maſters of the field, but the victory, we are ſorry to ſay, coſt them the lives of many officers, among whom were ſeveral generals, beſides a great number of men. On the 26th, the archduke appears to have been following up the advantage he had gained by preſſing upon the French, whole centre, as ſtated in the Paris papers, were retaining to cover the paſſage of the valley of Hell, while the left wing ſhould cover that of the valley of Kenzing. In theſe poſitions the French hoped to maintain their ground till reinforcements ſhould arrive. On the other hand, the Auſtrian army, which is well appointed and extremely ſtrong in numbers, expects to compel them to recroſs the Rhine, or to force them to another engagement, which, it is hoped, will decide the fate of the campaign.

According to a morning print "ſymptoms of diſturbance have manifeſted themſelves in different parts of Sicily, particularly at Meſſina, where the inhabitants after having, under the pretence of extreme loyalty, diſarmed the militia, declaring that they would take upon themſelves the defence of their city, now make loud complaints and meditate new ſchemes of revolution. It is added, that theſe appearances of a ſeditious ſpirit had ariſen to ſuch a height, that lord Nelſon had written to general Stewart, at Minorca, to ſend two regiments of Britiſh troops to Meſſina, which he has done, and it is hoped that they will be able to check the riſing inſurrection."

The ſame paper ſays, "A deputation from the inhabitants of Malta arrived at Palermo to ſtate to his majeſty the deplorable diſtreſs of the people of that iſland for bread, while the French garriſon in the works was amply ſupplied for two years. Being ſtript by the French of all their property, they had no means of purchaſing grain for their ſubſiſtence."

We underſtand that a yatch is ordered to be in readineſs to convey the duke and dutcheſs of Wertemberg from Cuxhaven to this country, in the event of the perfidious republicans (who now occupy a part, and ſurround nearly the whole of his ſerene highneſs's territory) obliging them to fly from their capital.

DUBLIN, *April* 16.

The Hamburg mail that arrived with the laſt packet, has expoſed the fallacy of the accounts in the Paris papers from the French officers, of their engagements with the Auſtrians. Though Jourdan and Maſſena have with ridiculous bombaſt boaſted ſucceſſes, both of them it appears have met with very ſevere defeats from the Auſtrian army.

Such vapouring letters are the contrivance of the French government, to deceive the unhappy people they rule, and to keep off that vengeance that muſt ere long fall upon their tyrants, for having been the deſtruction in war, of ſo many thouſands of wretched Frenchmen.

SALEM, *May* 31.

A veſſel from this port to the Havanna was lately boarded by a French frigate of 40 guns and 450 men, but having no cargo was ſuffered to paſs, loſing a caſk of rum and ſome other articles. The frigate was from Cape Francois, and is ſuppoſed to be the one which lately arrived there, and which Touſſaint prevented from going up to the town.

BOSTON, *June* 1.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By verbal accounts from Rotterdam, as late as the 9th April, we learn that there had not been any military operations of conſequence, between the Auſtrian and French forces, ſince the March actions—that the Ruſſian armies are in full march for Italy—that the king of Pruſſia

"*Stood prepared, in either caſe,*

"*To aid the war—or keep the peace.*"

and that the Dutch fleet had not quitted the Texel.

PROVIDENCE, *May* 29.

By captain G. Tyler, of the ship Charlotte, which arrived here on Saturday last from Lisbon, we are informed, that an open insurrection had taken place against the French in Piedmont—that in Turin, the French commandant had been massacred, and that troops have been ordered there from Genoa and the Cisalpine republic—that at Milan, there was also an insurrection, and in Naples (though the French are in full possession of that kingdom) there are frequent nightly massacres.

Captain Tyler further informs that a vessel had arrived at Syracuse from Alexandria, and the crew, with the exception of ten men who escaped, were instantly put to death by the Sicilians. It was reported when this vessel left Alexandria, that Buonaparte had returned there with 10,000 men.

We further learn by captain Tyler, that the day he sailed from Lisbon, a courier had arrived there from Madrid, with an account of a conspiracy having been discovered, in which 24 persons of consequence were concerned.

Several thousand British troops had arrived at Lisbon before captain Tyler sailed, and more were daily expected.

NEW-YORK, *June* 5.

Ship Pegasus, T. Conkling, master, arrived yesterday in 42 days from Cadiz; on the 22d May, in long. 64, spoke the ship Friends, captain ———, of and for New-York, from Bremen, out 42 days.

May 29th, in long. 67, lat. 40, spoke brig Philadelphia, 4 days out from Portsmouth, bound to Jamaica.

May 31st, in long. 67, 30, lat. 40, spoke the ship Maria, of New-London, captain Sprague, from New-York bound to Cowes, all well.

A few days previous to sailing, an express from Madrid brought news that a general action had been fought between the German and French troops, and that the latter were severely beaten.

The French consul at Cadiz says he had instructed the captains of all the privateers commissioned by him not to disturb American vessels whose papers are regular: but his feelings were so hurt on seeing the Americans fire a general salute on the occasion of captain Truxton's victory, that he declared his intention of countermanding the above instructions.

There are upwards of 25 French privateers out of Cadiz, principally manned with Spaniards, and very much indulged by the Spanish government.

We observed among the letters on board the ship Pegasus, which arrived last evening, four enclosures addressed to our secretary of state, stamped with arms of the United States.

It was said admiral Jervis had left the blockade of Cadiz, and that the Spaniards expected and dreaded the arrival of lord Nelson.

A letter from Cadiz mentions a very great scarcity of cash there.

The letters from Buonaparte to October 17, in which he mentions a variety of engagements he has recently had, in which his troops had not been beaten, only serves to prove, what has been often asserted, viz. that "*Lodi's chief*," has not been able to corrupt the inhabitants of Egypt; and that he is surrounded with a numerous, ferocious, untameable, unconquerable, ever assailing enemy; and though they cannot destroy at a blow, their warfare must be eventually fatal.

Union between England and Ireland.

Lord Grenville in the British house of parliament, on the 19th March in a speech of three hours, on the subject of a union said,

"What then is the nature of the connexion? Does it provide both for the independence of the parliament of Ireland, and for that close and inseparable connexion so essentially requisite for the common interests of the two countries? The supposed identity of the legal power in both was the only bond and security of that connexion. This in a pure and unmixed monarchy would no doubt be sufficient because the power of the sovereign could be exerted equally in the same manner in every part. The case, however, was different in a mixed government, where the exercise of authority was limited by the different privileges of its component parts.—Many examples of this were to be found in various governments. In Holland, for instance, from the time of Sir William Temple down to the destruction of the government of that country, every friend of the United States had lamented the imperfect connexion which subsisted between them, and every enemy had availed himself of the defect. The Americans, on the establishment of their independence, had experienced a similar inconvenience; the power in the federal states was found to be too great, and that of the whole too feeble. It had been found necessary, therefore, to abridge the authority of the states individually, to draw closer the general union, and to enlarge the authority by which the whole was governed and held together. Even now, perhaps, it was one of the principal defects in the constitution of the American states, that the powers of the states individually was too extensive, and that of the general legislature and government too weak for the public interest and security. The want of a general government to direct the efforts, and employ the resources of the whole members of the confederacy, had contributed to the ruin of Switzerland. Had that country possessed a government capable of employing and directing its united strength, it might have opposed an effectual resistance to the violence and injustice of the perfidious enemy by whom it was overthrown. Considering the bond of the connexion which subsisted between this country and Ireland at present, he did not hesitate to say that it was *nihil*, it was not merely *nihil*, but it was none at all. He stated this broadly, for it was capable of demonstration."

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 5.

From a Portsmouth, N. H. paper of the 28th ultimo.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, dated 3d April.

"It is reported, and I believe it well ascertained, that a large fleet of French transports from Alexandria, bound to Toulon, have been made prizes in the harbour of Tunis, where they put in, not knowing the dey had declared war against France."

EASTON, *May* 31.

An alarming accident.

On Sunday last the son of Jacob Fry fell from a tree upon a sharp dry stick, which passed betwen the sixth and seventh ribs of the left side and penetrated the lungs from which issued blood and air, making a noise like that of a bellows. The boy was thought to be irrecoverable, but doctor Cooper, of this borough, who was called upon, immediately removed the extravasated air and blood, as well as small parts of the wood, from the cavity of the chest, and closed the wound to prevent further injury from the air. Blood was drawn very largely from the arm, and proper medicine given to prevent fever, &c. &c.

We cannot say that he certainly will recover, but we have reason to expect it.

BALTIMORE, *June* 8.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, to one of the editors of this paper, dated April 15, 1799, received by the brig Antelope, captain Toulson.

"This country is now perfectly tranquil notwithstanding which the militia of England are constantly pouring in—1100 of the Cambridgeshire and Oxfordshire militia arrived here a few days ago. They are a fine looking set of men. About 12 or 16 of the state prisoners have been sent off to Fort George in the Highlands of Scotland. An officer from the king of Prussia is here who is allowed to recruit among the prisons—he has already got upwards of 300 of those unfortunate fellows denominated rebels!"

Extract of a letter from William Willis, Esq; consul of the United States at Barcelona, to Joseph Yznardi, Esq; consul of the same at Cadiz, from whom it was received by the secretary of state.

"BARCELONA, 3d April, 1799.

"I left Leghorn on the 24th March, when the French were hourly expected in that city. The English were leaving it in haste, and the Americans had all haled their vessels out of shot of the shore, and I have not the least doubt that long ere this the French are in that city. This information will be very interesting to the citizens of the United States, as it is uncertain what will be the conduct of the French with respect to American vessels; for my part I would advise all masters not to proceed to Leghorn till they have further information from that place, that will warrant their proceeding. I have given this information to all the American consuls in Spain that they may notify the citizens of the United States that may arrive at their respective ports."

(Signed) WILLIAM WILLIS.

Annapolis, June 13.

"Died, on Sunday afternoon last, in this city, Mr. RICHARD GILES BREWER, of a dropsy; his malady was supposed to have been contracted in the service of his country, in the very fatiguing winter expedition of 1793, to quell the western insurrection, in which he acted as adjutant to col. Spear's regiment. He was a young man who possessed many amiable qualities, and died universally lamented. He was buried on the Monday following with the honours of war, attended by a great concourse of relations and friends."

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MAY 29, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the fifth instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, certificates of funded stock may at their option be obtained at the treasury or loan offices respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates.—No certicates of funded stock, will, however, be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the treasury or loan offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked, so as to denote that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the treasury.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Monday the first day of July, at the subscribers, near Lyon's Creek bridge,

THE property of ZACHARIAH HOWES, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture, and other things too tedious to mention.

All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have claims against said estate are desired to make them known.

SAMUEL BUSEY, Administrator.

June 11, 1799.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorised to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on South river, near Annapolis, a negro man named JOE, who formerly belonged to Mr. Henry Oneale Welsh; he has with him a note, given by Mr. Charles Wallace, of whom I bought him, to look for and get himself a master, and that he would take twenty pounds for him, which Mr. Wallace neglected to take from him when he sold him to me. He pretends to have been tracked, and that he has got a lizzard in his arm, which is all deception, for he is an able stout fellow, about fifty years of age, six feet four or five inches high, has a scar across his nose, occasioned by a cart running over him; two of his fingers on the right hand are off near the joint, and several scars about his face from burns. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro man, so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken thirty miles from home, ten dollars, and if out of the county the above reward.

RICHARD WHITE.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, that a dwelling-house, the property of William Bradley Beanes, lying in Prince-George's county, was consumed by fire, and that some malicious person or persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same; I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Hundred Dollars to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this fifth day of May, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

Attest.

NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the governor and council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, every day for the space of five weeks.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

The thorough bred Horse ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and an half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful sorrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great great grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the tenth day of June next, at Rawlings's tavern on Thursday the twenty-seventh, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them,

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd. Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, May 1, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

For SALE.

Pursuant to the will of JOHN A. FRAIZIER, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th of June next, on the premises,

ABOUT two hundred and fifty acres of well timbered LAND, lying near All Saints Parish church, in Calvert county. All further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, which may be seen by application to Frisby Freeland. The above tract of land will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

May 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN A. FRAIZIER, late of Calvert county, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

John Campbell, and others, against The Executors of George Digges, and others.

THE original decree, in this cause passed, having directed that ⅓ of the money, to be paid by the complainant, shall be applied to the discharge of the debts of William Digges, in the first place, and that the surplus (if any) be subject to the chancellor's future order: the creditors of the said William Digges, and the creditors of George Digges, deceased, whose claims have not already been stated to the chancellor, and established to his satisfaction, are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the second day of September next; ordered, that on application at any time after the said second day of September, the chancellor will pass an order directing the application of the said money, provided a copy of this order be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the end of June next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, June 3, 1799.

Richard Darnall, Executor of Henry Darnall, against Benjamin Ward, John Ward, James Ward, Anne Ward, Mary Ward, and Henry Omale.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a sale of the real estate left by Joseph Ward, late of Montgomery county, deceased, for the payment of a balance due on a judgment obtained against him in his lifetime; the bill states, that the said Joseph Ward devised his real estate, consisting of three tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, called Beall's Design, Ward's Chance, and Compford, to his three sons, Benjamin, Joseph, and John, that the said Joseph is since dead, and has left four children, to wit: John, James, Anne and Mary, who are infants, under the age of twenty-one years, to whom his title in the said lands descended, and that two of the said infants, to wit: Wary Ward and James Ward, for whom subpœnas have issued and have been returned, have since the filing of the bill removed to the state of Virginia, out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he caused a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks before the sixth day of July next in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the guardian or guardians of the said nonresident defendants may be warned to appear here on or before the first Tuesday in October next to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1799.

THOMAS HARWOOD, an insolvent debtor, of Calvert county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-first day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-first day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-first day of December, for the purpose recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

TAKEN up adrift in Magothy river, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, on the 26th of May last, a small BATTEAU, built of pine, except the stern board of oak, painted red and yellow. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER YOUNG.

June 4, 1799.

Sale by auction.

One hundred lots of ground in the centre of the city of Baltimore.

THE subscribers propose selling at auction, upon the premises, on Friday the 28th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, one hundred lots of ground, on the east side of Jones's Falls, fronting on President and other new streets, lately laid off on and contiguous to that beautiful navigation now completing at the mouth of the said falls, where a handsome new bridge is erected on Pratt-street, leading into the above property.

Jones's Falls takes its rise in rich limestone land, about ten miles from the city, and passing rapidly through a fine but hilly country, (supplying a great number of water works in its course,) runs through the middle of the city, in a fine, fresh, lively, constant stream, into the harbour; a circumstance of peculiar advantage in our climate, in point both of utility and healthfulness, it being upwards of one hundred feet wide at Pratt-street bridge, and gradually increases to the width of one hundred and fifty feet where it empties into the harbour.

A reference to the plot, which may be seen at Yates and Campbell's auction room after the 10th day of June, will clearly shew the many advantages of the above property, which is situated in one of the most healthy parts of Baltimore, and remarkable for the purity and softness of spring water.

Some of the lots will be sold in fee-simple, on a liberal credit, and others on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, the particulars of which will be made known at the time of sale.

DANIEL BOWLY,
THOMAS YATES.

April 8, 1799.

The subscribers being appointed trustees for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general SMALLWOOD as may be necessary to discharge his debts, will OFFER for SALE, on Monday the 15th of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY LANDS belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of eight or ten thousand acres, lying in Charles county, and situate chiefly on the Mattawoman creek, within a very few miles of the Patowmack river; as those lands are composed of a variety of tracts or parcels of different contents and descriptions, it is not in the power of the trustees particularly to designate them in an advertisment, but it can be said with certainty that they are well adapted to planting and farming, abound in good water, and are well stocked with timber and wood, besides a number of them having the advantage of fisheries equal to any in Maryland. The sale will commence at a place on the Mattawoman creek, well known by the name of Brawner's Mill, at 12 o'clock, on the day above mentioned, and will be continued from day to day, until it is completed, at such places as may then be made known by the trustees. Purchasers will be required to give bond, with good security, to the trustees for the amount of the purchase money, the one half thereof payable, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. Possession will be given on the first of January next, and deeds executed to the respective purchasers when the whole of the money is paid, and not before. The said lands will be sold in such tracts or parcels as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and every information respecting them given at the time of sale that may come to the knowledge of the trustees.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of BENJAMIN CAWOOD, of Charles county; praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Cawood being known to the chancellor to be at this time, and at the time of passing the last act of assembly, a citizen of this state, and of the United States; and the said Benjamin Cawood, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors, as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin Cawood, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-second day of October next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Benjamin Cawood's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons that are still in arrears for officers fees due for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, and those who are owing poundage fees for the serving of executions and laying fieri facias, that unless said fees are paid when called on again for, such persons property will be immediately executed for the same; and further notice is hereby given to persons that are owing officers fees for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, that it is expected they will prepare the money to settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day need not be expected.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 4, 1799.

FOUND, on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, near Sandy Point, a DROWNED MAN, who had on, when found, a country made black hat, cloaded nankeen double breasted coat, red striped waistcoat, lined with yellow flannel, check shirt, brown elastic cloth pantaloons, dark worsted stockings, and a pair of shoes; he had 15 dollars 62½ cents in his pocket. The administrator of said person may have the above sum, after paying the expences I have been at, by applying to me, the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

JOSEPH SELBY, Coroner.

May 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late SAMUEL LLOYD CHEW, are requested to make them known, and the creditors of the said Chew are requested to meet the subscriber at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in July next, with their respective claims, legally attested, to receive such proportion of the assets in hand to which they are respectively entitled.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

May 25, 1799.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate within one mile of Broad creek ferry, on Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county, containing about 220 acres of land, there is a good landing and deep water near the door, and the tobacco inspection of said island is on the premises; the improvements are, a handsome two story brick dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, together with an excellent store house, &c. within fifty yards of the landing; this stand being in the centre of the island is the most advantageous for business, and has been occupied as such for thirty years past; there is sufficient timber and wood on the land for its support; the situation is healthy, has fine water, and is not exceeded by any for fishing and fowling in season. Possession may be had on the first of November next. The title indisputable. For further information apply on the premises, to

SAMUEL BLUNT.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

Sept. 10, 1798. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

February 8, 1798. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 2, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen Anne's county shall be divided and off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted*, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

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V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections, in the city of Baltimore, all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, as also every part of the said constitution and form of government which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI *And be it enacted*, That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred forty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pensylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barloth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great great-grand-dam by Matchless, great great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS

N. B. Grass will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 10, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

THE subscriber having sustained material injury on the plantation now occupied by him, known by the name of *Howard's*, and being the plantation whereon Mr. PETER MILLER formerly resided, forewarns all persons from travelling across the said plantation in any manner or way whatever, except as the roads there-through direct to the plantations at the back thereof. He also forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever, without leave in writing from himself, and that he will chastise every negro that he may find crossing the said plantation (otherwise than as aforesaid) without respect to their owners. He further forewarns all persons from haling or landing their seins on the shores of said land, and from pilleging and taking off wood from the same.

This notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELIZABETH FERGUSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the 13th day of June next, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

R. WELCH Administrator.

May 30, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.